MEDICAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

		Retrospective Med	ical Necessity Dispu	te	
PART I: GENER	RAL INFORMATION				
Type of Requestor: (x) HCP () IE () IC			Response Timely Filed? () Yes (x) No		
Requestor's Name and Address Vista Medical Center Hospital			MDR Tracking No.:	M5-05-183	8-01
4301 Vista Rd.	•		TWCC No.:		
Pasadena, TX 77504			Injured Employee's Name:		
Respondent's Name and Address Pacific Employers Ins. Co./Rep. Box #: 15 C/o ACE USA/ESIS P.O. Box 759 Houston, TX 77001			Date of Injury:		
			Employer's Name: Pritchard Industries, Inc		
			Insurance Carrier's No.: C290C1749979		
PART II: SUMM	IARY OF DISPUTE A	AND FINDINGS			
Dates of Service		CPT Code	CPT Code(s) or Description		Did Requestor Prevail?
From	То	CI I Couc	CIT Couc(s) of Description Did Requestor Frevan		Dia Requestor Frevan.
4-30-04	5-2-04	Inpatient	Inpatient Hospitalization		⊠ Yes □ No
					☐ Yes ☐ No
					☐ Yes ☐ No

PART III: MEDICAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION REVIEW SUMMARY, METHODOLOGY, AND/OR EXPLANATION

Under the provisions of Section 413.031 of the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, Title 5, Subtitle A of the Texas Labor Code and Commission Rule 133.308 (relating to Medical Dispute Resolution by Independent Review Organization), the Medical Review Division assigned an Independent Review Organization (IRO) to conduct a review of the medical necessity issues between the requestor and respondent.

The Division has reviewed the enclosed IRO decision and determined that the requestor **prevailed** on the disputed medical necessity issues.

Based on review of the disputed issues within the request, the Medical Review Division has determined that **medical necessity** was not the only issue to be resolved. The inpatient services, rendered on 2-18-03 were found to be medically necessary. This dispute also contained services that were not addressed by the IRO and will be reviewed by the Medical Review Division.

The Respondent denied the Rev. Codes 120, 250, 272, 300, 320, 329, 341, 420, 460, 480 and 710 with "F Reduction According To Medical Fee Guideline".

This dispute relates to inpatient services provided in hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of Rule 134.401 (Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline). The hospital has requested reimbursement according to the stoploss method contained in that rule. Rule 134.401(c)(6) establishes that the stop-loss method is to be used for "unusually costly services." The explanation that follows this paragraph indicates that in order to determine if "unusually costly services" were provided, the admission must not only exceed \$40,000 in total audited charges, but also involve "unusually extensive services."

After reviewing the documentation provided by both parties, it does **not** appear that these particular admissions involved "unusually extensive services." The operative report of April 30, 2004 indicates the patient underwent a lumbar laminectomy, discectomy and foraminotomy and partial facetectomy right and left at L3-4, L4-5 and L5-S1. Accordingly, the stop-loss method does not apply and the reimbursement is to be based on the per diem plus carve-out methodology described in the same rule.

The total length of stay for the admission is 2 days (consisting of 2 days for surgical). Accordingly, the standard per diem amount due for the admission is equal to \$2,236.00(2 days times \$1,118.00). The Respondent reimbursed \$2,236.00. In

addition, the hospital is entitled to additional reimber follows: The requestor did not submit any information		
Considering the reimbursement amount calculated i amount previously paid by the insurance carrier, we		
PART VI: COMMISSION DECISION		
	1 M. H. al Daview Div	in the state of th
Based upon the review of the disputed healthcare se not entitled to additional reimbursement.	rvices, the Medical Keview Div	/Ision has determined that the requestor is
Findings and Decision By:		
	Roy Lewis	7-26-05
Authorized Signature	Typed Name	Date of Order
PART V: INSURANCE CARRIER DELIVERY CERTIFI	ICATION	
I hereby verify that I received a copy of this Decision	on in the Austin Representative	's box.
Signature of Insurance Carrier:		Date:
PART VI: YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST A HEARING		
Either party to this medical dispute may disagree with for a hearing must be in writing and it must be received (twenty) days of your receipt of this decision (28 Tecare provider and placed in the Austin Representative days after it was mailed and the first working day after Texas Administrative Code § 102.5(d)). A request for P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744 or faxed to (27). The party appealing the Division's Decision shall convolved in the dispute.	eived by the TWCC Chief Clerk exas Administrative Code § 148 wes box on This eter the date the Decision was play for a hearing should be sent to: (512) 804-4011. A copy of this I	k of Proceedings/Appeals Clerk within 20 (3). This Decision was mailed to the health is Decision is deemed received by you five need in the Austin Representative's box (28 Chief Clerk of Proceedings/Appeals Clerk, Decision should be attached to the request.



7600 Chevy Chase, Suite 400 Austin, Texas 78752 Phone: (512) 371-8100

Fax: (800) 580-3123

NOTICE OF INDEPENDENT REVIEW DECISION

Date: May 16, 2005

To The Attention Of: TWCC

7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100, MS-48

Austin, TX 78744-16091

RE: Injured Worker:

MDR Tracking #: M5-05-1838-01

IRO Certificate #: 5242

Forté has been certified by the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) as an independent review organization (IRO). The Texas Workers' Compensation Commission (TWCC) has assigned the above referenced case to Forté for independent review in accordance with TWCC Rule §133.308 which allows for medical dispute resolution by an IRO.

Forté has performed an independent review of the proposed care to determine if the adverse determination was appropriate. In performing this review, relevant medical records, any documents utilized by the parties referenced above in making the adverse determination and any documentation and written information submitted in support of the appeal was reviewed.

The independent review was performed by an Orthopedic Surgeon reviewer (who is board certified in Orthopedic Surgery) who has an ADL certification. The reviewer has signed a certification statement stating that no known conflicts of interest exist between him or her and any of the treating physicians or providers or any of the physicians or providers who reviewed the case for a determination prior to the referral to for independent review. In addition, the reviewer has certified that the review was performed without bias for or against any party to this case.

Submitted by Requester:

- Operative report dated 4/30/04 from Vista Medical Center Hospital
- Final accounting from Vista Medical Center Hospital dated 7/11/04
- Appeal letter dated 3/11/04 from Vista Medical Center Hospital

Submitted by Respondent:

- Operative report dated 4/30/04 from Vista Medical Center Hospital
- Surgical pathology report from Vista Medical Center Hospital dated 4/30/04
- Anesthesia evaluation dated 4/30/04 from Vista Medical Center Hospital
- Letter of response for request for medical dispute resolution dated 4/14/05 from Vista Medical Center Hospital

Clinical History

The claimant has a history of chronic back pain allegedly related to a compensable injury on ____. The claimant underwent a lumbar laminectomy/discectomy, foraminotomy and partial fasciectomy at L3/4, L4/5, and L5/S1 bilaterally on 4/30/04.

Requested Service(s)

270 medical-surgical supplies and 370 anesthesia for dates of service 4/30/04 through 5/2/04

Decision

I disagree with the carrier and find the medical/surgical supplies and anesthesia supplies medically necessary.

Rationale/Basis for Decision

Best this reviewer can determine, the operation which the claimant underwent was pre-authorized. Since the operation was pre-authorized, associated medical-surgical and anesthesia supplies have to be considered to be medically necessary. It is, therefore, difficult for this reviewer to fully understand the reason for this review. If the issue is the amount of charges for the individual items billed, a physician reviewer is not trained to evaluate acquisition cost vs. charge, with respect to usual, customary, and reasonable. Neither is it possible for a physician reviewer to look at a list of medical-surgical or anesthesia services and identify whether there have been supplies or services billed which did not take place.

In accordance with Commission Rule 102.4(h), I hereby verify that a copy of this Independent Review Organization (IRO) Decision was sent to TWCC via facsimile or U.S. Postal Service from the office of the IRO on this 16th day of May 2005.

Signature of IRO Employee:

Printed Name of IRO Employee: Denise Schroeder